



# ARISS Education

## Ada Lace and Ham Radio Exploration Chapter 1

### Objectives:

Students will:

- Learn about ham radios and their historical and modern uses.
- Explore the character Ada Lace and her engineering skills.
- Understand basic electronics and circuits through hands-on activities.
- Practice phonetic alphabet and call signs used in ham radio communication.

### Suggested Grade Levels:

3rd-8th Grade

### Subject Areas:

- Science (Earth & Space, Physics, Engineering)
- Technology
- Reading and Literacy
- History

### Time Allotment:

2-3 class periods (45-60 minutes each)

### Next Generation Science Standards:

- **3-PS2-4:** Define a simple design problem that can be solved by applying scientific ideas about magnets (connection to radio waves and antennas).
- **4-PS3-4:** Apply scientific ideas to design, test, and refine a device that converts energy from one form to another (electronic circuits).
- **5-PS1-3:** Make observations and measurements to identify materials based on their properties (circuit components and conductivity).
- **MS-PS4-3:** Integrate qualitative scientific and technical information to support the claim that digitized signals are a reliable way to encode and transmit information.
- **MS-ETS1-1:** Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution.

### Background Information:

- Overview of ham radio and its relevance in emergency communication and space exploration.
- Introduction to Emily Calandrelli, author of Ada Lace, Take Me to Your Leader.
- Overview of amateur radio licensing and call signs.
- Importance of antennas and signal strength in radio communication.
- Suggested resources:



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- [Amateur Radio Basics](#)
- [Emily Calandrelli's Website](#)
- [ARRL Introduction to Ham Radio](#)

## Vocabulary:

- **Ham Radio** – A two-way radio communication system used by licensed operators.
- **Antenna** – A device that sends and receives radio waves.
- **Circuit Board** – A board with electrical circuits that help operate electronic devices.
- **Call Sign** – A unique identifier for a ham radio operator.
- **Fine-tune** – To make small adjustments for better performance.

## Materials:

- Copies of Ada Lace, Take Me to Your Leader (1 per pupil or projection device)
- [Ada Lace, Take Me to Your Leader Part 1 of 3](#) (0:00-8:07)
- A ham radio (if available)
- Circuit-building materials as listed in optional activities below
- Printed phonetic alphabet charts
- Materials for call sign activity (see below)

## Lesson Procedures:

### 1. Before Reading Discussion:

- Ask students if they have read an Ada Lace book before.
- Discuss ham radio: What is it? Have they seen one? Do they know someone who uses it?
- Introduce Emily Calandrelli and her work.
- If possible, visit a local antenna or station.
- Watch a short video on ham radio use. ["What is Ham Radio?" \(YouTube\)](#)

### 2. Reading Chapter 1:

- Who is the main character of the book? (Ada)
- Who is George? (robot)
- Why did he think that there was a fire? (Ms. Lace burned the toast.)
- What did Ada throw her raincoat over, and why? (radio, to keep it safe/dry)
- Explain the concept of "fine-tune" as seen on page 3. (revise to make improvements)
- When Ada engineered George, what was his purpose? (keep her room safe)
- Name the friend that Ada walks to school with. (Nina)
- Where did Ada get the ham radio? (Mr. Peebles)
- How does Nina know about these radios? (a book she is reading)
- Why does Dad say they are called ham radios? (order a ham sandwich)
- Explain another theory about where the word HAM comes from. (Hertz, Armstrong, Marconi)
- Develop an alternative explanation of your own for the name HAM radio.
- What is a circuit board, and why does Nina think it is pretty? (wire connections, colorful)
- How might Ada test to see if the circuit was damaged by moisture?
- Define "call sign" (special radio name) and find Ada's call sign (KD8PKR)
- How does a person get a call sign? (license, take a test)
- What do the girls hear on the radio? (static)



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- Where does Ada think the antenna needs to go? (higher up, roof)
- Who helped put the antenna on the roof? (dad)

### 3. Hands-on Activities:

- **Build a Simple Circuit:** Students create a basic flashlight circuit.
  - i. [ELECTRICITY for kids ⚡ Episode 3 💡 Create a Circuit](#) [Conductive Materials an...](#)
  - ii. [Simple Circuits - Structures of Science for Kids!](#)
  - iii. [The Power of Circuits! | Technology for Kids | SciShow Kids](#)
- **Phonetic Alphabet Exercise:** Students spell their names using the phonetic alphabet.
  - i. [Phonetic Alphabet | GLR-MI-135](#)
- **Call Sign Activity:** Students create imitation call signs and practice ham radio conversations.
  - i. [Call Sign Activity Sheet](#)

### Differentiated Instruction:

- a. **Visual Learners:** Videos, diagrams of circuits, and a real ham radio demonstration.
- b. **Auditory Learners:** Listening to ham radio conversations and phonetic alphabet practice.
- c. **Kinesthetic Learners:** Hands-on circuit building and role-playing call sign conversations.
- d. **ESL Students:** Provide vocabulary lists with translations, use visuals, and practice phonetics.
- e. **At-risk Students:** Assign peer partners, and provide structured guidance for activities.
- f. **Advanced Learners:** Research different types of antennas and their effectiveness.

### Extensions:

- Invite a local ham radio operator to demonstrate real-time communication.
- Research historical events where ham radio played a key role (e.g., Apollo 13, emergency response).
- Students track the International Space Station and listen for radio signals ([NASA Live Stream](#)).

### Attachments:

- [Circuit Building Worksheet](#)